Table 5. Coal Production and Coalbed Thickness by Major Coalbeds and Mine Type, 2005

Coalbed ID Number ¹ Coalbed Name	Production (thousand short tons)			Thickness (inches)		
	Underground	Surface	Total	Average ²	Low	High
1699 Wyodak	_	344,268	344,268	672	38	900
0036 Pittsburgh	87,143	3,242	90,385	74	11	159
0489 No. 9	37.528	9,393	46,921	62	24	84
0111 Coalburg	7,098	24,508	31,606	67	9	120
1697 Canyon	-	29,557	29,557	416	18	804
1569 Beulah-Zap	_	27,880	27,880	183	144	210
0151 Upper Elkhorn No. 3	16,861	7,134	23,994	49	12	120
0484 Herrin (Illinois No. 6)	17.062	4.756	21,818	70	46	96
0084 Lower Kittanning	9.774	9.282	19.056	49	12	105
1696 Anderson-Dietz 1-Dietz 2	-	17,338	17,338	553	390	660
1808 Rosebud	_	16.988	16,988	263	216	276
1787 Roland	_	16,311	16,311	504	375	660
0168 Lower Elkhorn	11,653	2,499	14,152	51	11	88
0176 Eagle	10.077	2.403	12,480	55	15	108
0103 Stockton-Lewiston	3,852	8,624	12,475	66	12	120
0135 Hazard No. 4	7.696	4.727	12,423	46	15	98
1488 Fruitland No. 8	7,905	4,408	12,313	159	26	196
1753 Somerset B	11,518	,	11,518	169	96	240
0280 Blue Creek	9.182	998	10,180	52	11	200
0142 Williamson (Amburgy)	7,029	2.873	9,903	41	11	87
1750 Wadge	9,370	367	9,737	101	100	120
0071 Upper Freeport	5,730	3,424	9.154	56	16	89
0480 No. 7	2,950	5.747	8,697	44	12	54
0080 Middle Kittanning	2,426	6,210	8,636	55	11	90
1847 Upper Hiawatha	7,569	-,	7,569	162	162	162
Major Coalbeds Total	272,424	552,936	825,360	361	9	900
Other Coalbeds	95,969	208,706	304,675	88	4	841
Unknown ³	219	548	1,463	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Total	368,612	762,190	1,131,498	287	4	900

¹ The coalbed ID number is a unique code assigned by EIA to each correlated coalbed or to coal-bearing geologic formations, coal groups, or coal zones. See Coalbed name discussion in note below.

Notes: • Major coalbeds for this table are the top 25 producing coalbeds. The category "Other Coalbeds" includes all coalbeds from which less than 7.6 million short tons were produced during the year. In some regions, coalbeds are characteristically discontinuous or uncorrelatable from one location to another, and production is identified by the geological formations, coal groups, or coal zones of the native rock where the coalbeds occur. These types of coalbeds are found primarily in the Rocky Mountain States and even in the Gulf Coast lignite belt. Coalbeds of these types are also included in "Other Coalbeds," even though production may exceed 7.6 million short tons. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The coalbed name given is the name most commonly used in the State having the greatest production from that coalbed. The States having greatest production for each coalbed are Alabama (coalbed 0280), Colorado (1750 and 1753); Illinois (0484); Indiana (0480); Eastern Kentucky (0135, 0142, 0151, and 0168); Western Kentucky (0489); Montana (1696 and 1808); New Mexico (1488); North Dakota (1569); Ohio (0080); Pennsylvania (0036 and 0071); Utah (1847); West Virginia (0084, 0103, 0111 and 0176); and Wyoming (1697, 1699, and 1787). In some other States where these are major producing beds, the following alternative coalbed names are also used: 0084, No 5 Block (Eastern Kentucky); 0111, Hazard No 5 (Eastern Kentucky); 0135, Chilton (West Virginia); 0151, Jellico (Tennessee); Taggert (Virginia); Cedar Grove (West Virginia); 0168, No 2 Gas (West Virginia); 0176, Middle Eagle (West Virginia); 0483, No 14 (Western Kentucky); 0484, No 11 (Western Kentucky); 0489, No 5 (Illinois and Indiana).

Source: • Energy Information Administration Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report," and U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Form 7000-2, "Quarterly Mine Employment and Coal Production Report."

² Average thickness is the bed thickness weighted by bed production.

³ Includes mines with production of less than 10,000 short tons, which are not required to provide data, and refuse recovery.

NA = This estimated value is not available due to insufficient data or inadequate data/model performance.